Indiana State Department of Health

Weekly Influenza Report

Week 49

Report Date: Friday, December 18, 2015

The purpose of this report is to describe the spread and prevalence of influenza-like illness (ILI) in Indiana. It is meant to provide local health departments, hospital administrators, health professionals and residents with a general understanding of the burden of ILI. Data from several surveillance programs are analyzed to produce this report. Data are provisional and may change as additional information is received, reviewed and verified. For questions regarding the data presented in this report, please call the ISDH Surveillance and Investigation Division at 317-233-7125.

WEEKLY OVERVIEW

Influenza-like Illness - Week Ending December 11, 2015	
ILI Geographic Distribution	Sporadic
ILI Activity Code	Minimal
Percent of ILI reported by sentinel outpatient providers	0.92%
Percent of ILI reported by emergency department chief complaints	1.22%
Percent positivity of influenza specimens tested at ISDH	16.6%
Number of influenza-associated deaths	0
Number of long-term care facility outbreaks	0
Number of school-wide outbreaks	0

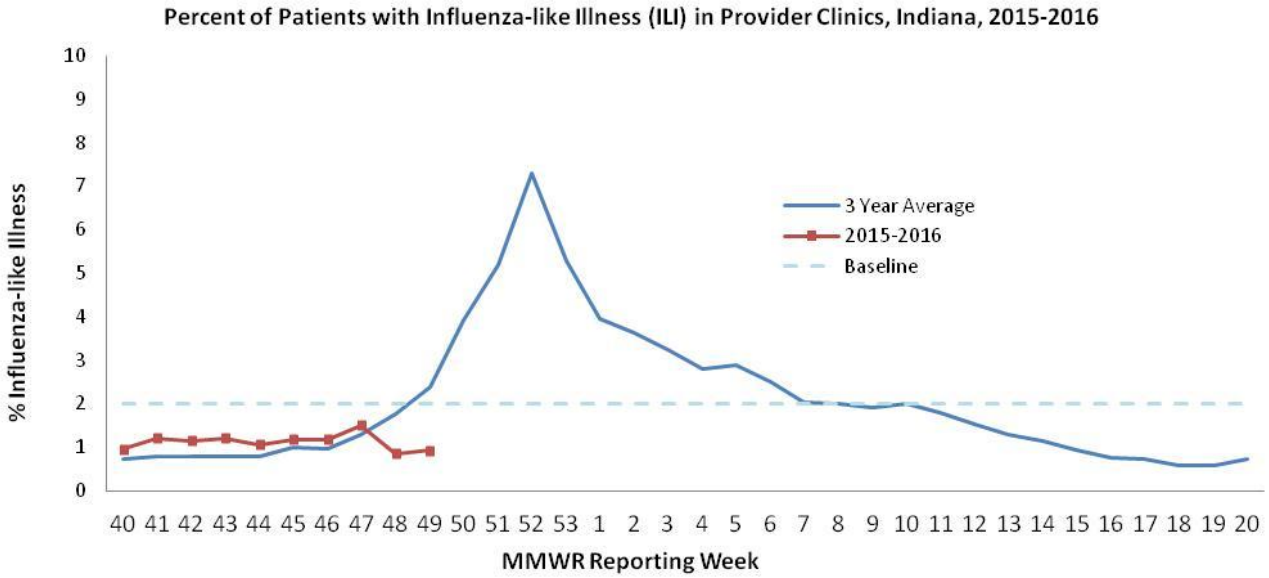
Indiana State Department of Health

SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

Data are obtained from sentinel outpatient providers participating in the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). Data are reported on a weekly basis for the previous Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Week by the sentinel sites and are subject to change as sites back-report or update previously submitted weekly data.

Percent of ILI Reported by Type of Sentinel Outpatient Facility, Indiana, 2015-2016 Season			
MMWR Week	All Reporters %ILI (n)	Universities %ILI (n)	Non-Universities %ILI (n)
49	0.92% (23)	0.69 (8)	1.03 (15)
48	0.85% (26)	0.64 (9)	0.94 (17)
47	1.51% (28)	0.29 (10)	1.80 (18)

Percent of ILI Reported by Age Category in Sentinel Outpatient Facilities, Indiana, 2015-2016 Season		
Age Category, years	Total Number of ILI	Percent of ILI
0-4	13	24.07%
5-24	31	57.41%
25-49	8	14.81%
50-64	1	1.85%
65+	1	1.85%
Total	54	--

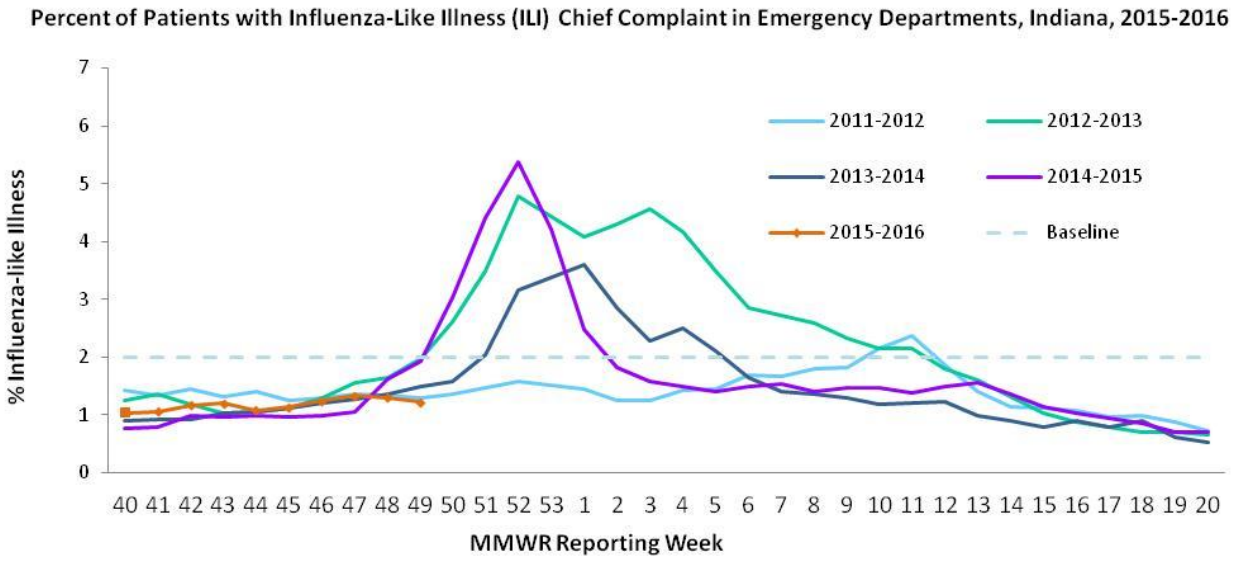


Indiana State Department of Health

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

Data are obtained from hospital emergency department chief complaint data through the Indiana Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). Data are reported on a weekly basis for the previous Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Week and are subject to change as hospitals back-report or update previously submitted weekly data.

Percent of ILI Reported in Emergency Departments by District, Indiana, 2015-2016 Season		
	Previous MMWR Week	Current MMWR Week
Indiana	1.30%	1.22%
District 1	1.09	1.13
District 2	1.20	1.13
District 3	0.63	0.80
District 4	2.27	1.36
District 5	1.26	1.08
District 6	1.79	1.76
District 7	1.16	1.44
District 8	1.03	0.90
District 9	1.67	1.61
District 10	1.34	1.47



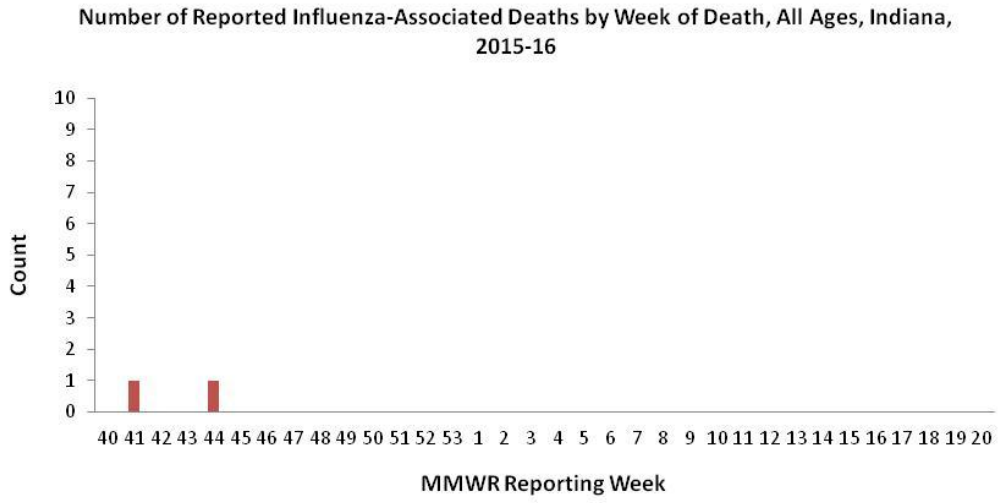
Indiana State Department of Health

INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED MORTALITY

Data are obtained from the Indiana National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (I-NEDSS). Influenza-associated deaths are reportable within 72 hours of knowledge; however, not all cases are reported in a timely manner so data in this report as subject to change as additional cases are back-reported.

Number of Laboratory Confirmed Influenza-Associated Deaths for All Ages, Indiana, 2015-2016 Season	
Age Category, years	Season Total
0-4	0
5-24	0
25-49	0
50-64	1
65+	1
Total	2

Counties with ≥5 Laboratory Confirmed Influenza-Associated Deaths for All Ages, 2015-2016 Season			
County	Season Total	County	Season Total



Indiana State Department of Health

VIROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE

Circulating Influenza Viruses Detected by ISDH Laboratory*, Indiana, 2015-2016 Season				
	Week 49		Season Total	
PCR Result	Number	Percent of Specimens Received	Number	Percent of Specimens Received
2009 A/H1N1pdm virus	0	0%	0	0%
Influenza A/H3 seasonal virus	1	8.3%	1	1.0%
Influenza A/H1 seasonal virus	0	0%	0	0%
Influenza B seasonal virus	1	8.3%	2	2.0%
Influenza negative	10	83.3%	92	92.9%
Inconclusive	0	0%	0	0%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	0	0%	4	4.0%
Influenza Co-infection$^{\Delta}$	0	0%	0	0%
Total	12	**100%**	99	**100%**

*Data obtained from the ISDH Laboratory via specimens submitted from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System and IN Sentinel Laboratories.

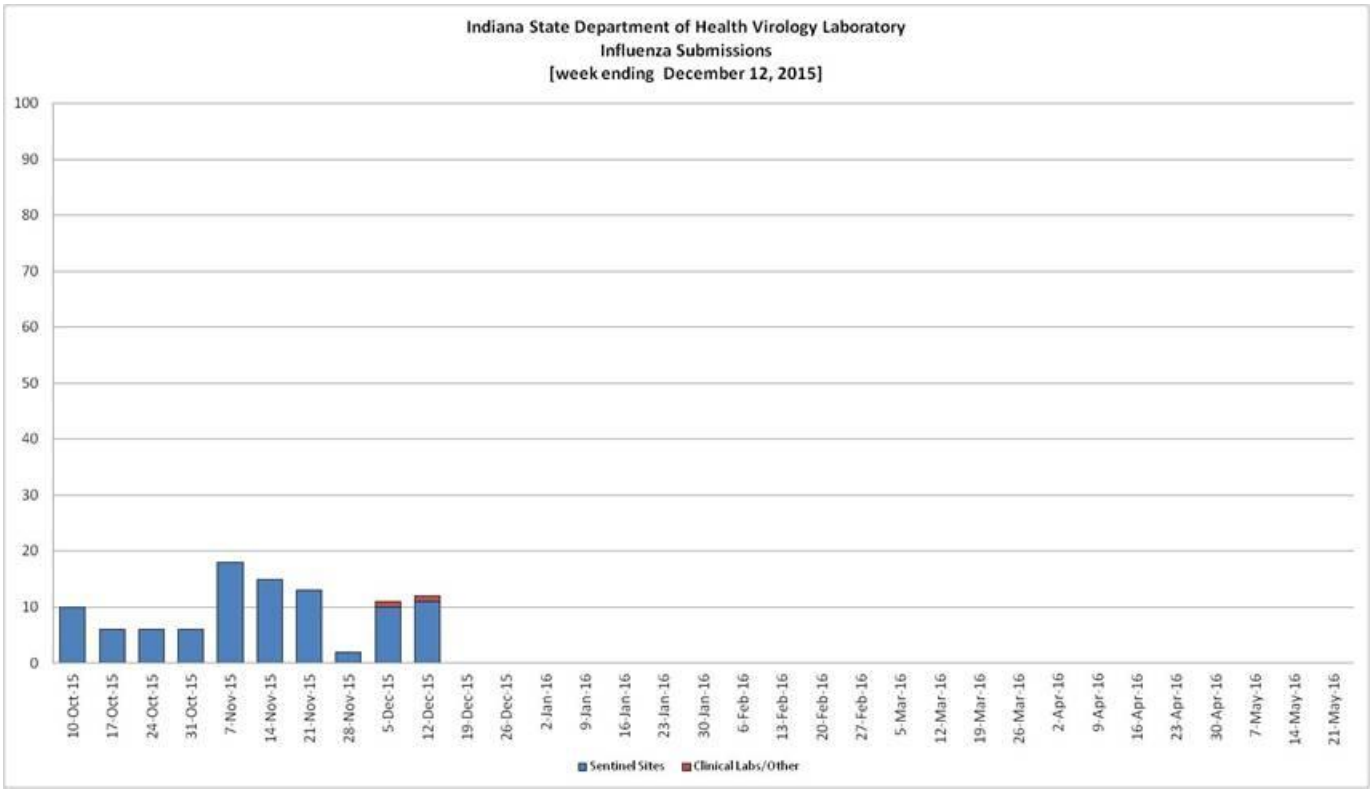
†Unsatisfactory specimens include specimens that leaked in transit, were too long in transit, or were inappropriately labeled.

Δ All previous-year co-infections have been influenza A/H3 and influenza B.

Circulating Non-Influenza Viruses Detected by the ISDH Laboratory, Indiana, 2015-2016 Season			
Result	Week 49	Season Total (Since 10/1/15)	Early Surveillance (9/1/15 - 9/30/15)
Adenovirus	0	1	0
Coronavirus 229E	0	0	0
Coronavirus HKU1	0	0	0
Coronavirus NL63	0	0	0
Coronavirus OC43	0	0	0
Enterovirus NOS	0	0	0
Enterovirus/Rhinovirus	0	2	1
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0	0
Parainfluenza 1 Virus	0	1	1
Parainfluenza 2 Virus	0	1	0
Parainfluenza 3 Virus	0	1	0
Parainfluenza 4 Virus	0	1	0
Rhinovirus	0	0	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**7**	2

Indiana State
Department of Health

VIROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE (GRAPH)



Indiana State Department of Health

FLU REVIEW

Flu Vaccine Resources

- The "Ask the Experts" section in this month's issue of *Needle Tips* answers healthcare practitioners' questions concerning administering influenza vaccines under a variety of special circumstances (Immunization Action Coalition).
- For more general questions, view the influenza vaccination overview and guidelines for clinicians (CDC).

Flu News and Related Studies

- According to current vaccine coverage estimates, only 39% of the general U.S. population and 67% of healthcare providers have received a flu vaccine this season, as of November (CDC).
- Seasonal influenza activity in the U.S. overall remains low, but is gradually increasing. The number of states reporting local influenza activity has grown to ten (see map) and is expected to continue increasing as the peak flu months of January and February approach. View the latest FluView report for more about current influenza activity, trends, and impact throughout the United States (CDC).
- Over 142.0 million doses of flu vaccine have now been distributed in the U.S. (CDC).
- Healthcare providers who receive earlier influenza vaccinations experience fewer flu symptoms and lost days of work (American Journal of Infection Control).
- A new meta-analysis has identified twenty new host proteins that are required for influenza A virus (IAV) interactions; these proteins could be used in the development of a drug to prevent IAV from spreading through utilization of host capabilities (Cell Host & Microbe).

For Further Information, Visit:

www.in.gov/isdh/25462.htm
www.cdc.gov/flu
www.flu.gov